

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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C25B 1/00

(21)Application number : **62-027244**

(71)Applicant : **TOSOH CORP**

(22)Date of filing :

10.02.1987

(72)Inventor : **OGAWA NOBUHIRO**

(54) **PRODUCTION OF METAL HYDROXIDE**

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To easily and efficiently produce the title high-purity and fine metal hydroxide at a low cost, by carrying out electrolysis in an electrolytic cell having a diaphragm with a metal as the anode and an aq. soln. of an org. acid as the electrolyte, and neutralizing the formed soln. of a metal ion.

CONSTITUTION: In the electrolysis of a transition metal, etc., a metal incapable of being passivated is used as the anode, and a cathode of Ti, is arranged in the electrolytic cell across the diaphragm. Electrolysis is carried out in the cell with an aq. soln. of an org. acid such as acetic acid as the electrolyte. A fluorine-based anion-exchange membrane is preferably used as the diaphragm to control a leak of the metal ion, etc., into the cathode chamber. An appropriate salt such as ammonium acetate is preferably added to the electrolyte in the cathod chamber. The anolde metla is dissolved by the electrolysis, and a soln. of the metal ion is formed. The soln. of the metal ion is neutralized by a neutralizer such as ammonia, a pricipitant such as urea is added, as required, and a precipitate of the metal hydroxide is obtained. The precipitate is dried, if necessary, by a spray drier, etc., and metal hydroxide powder is obtained.

PRODUCTION OF METAL HYDROXIDE

Publication number: JP63195288 (A)
Publication date: 1988-08-12
Inventor(s): OGAWA NOBUHIRO +
Applicant(s): TOSOH CORP +
Classification:
 - **international:** **C25B1/00; C25B1/00;** (IPC1-7): C25B1/00
 - **European:**
Application number: JP19870027244 19870210
Priority number(s): JP19870027244 19870210

Abstract of JP 63195288 (A)

PURPOSE:To easily and efficiently produce the title high-purity and fine metal hydroxide at a low cost, by carrying out electrolysis in an electrolytic cell having a diaphragm with a metal as the anode and an aq. soln. of an org. acid as the electrolyte, and neutralizing the formed soln. of a metal ion.

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ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

AN 1988:639283 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 109:239283

OREF 109:39447a,39450a

ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 1988

TI Manufacture of a high-purity and fine metal hydroxide

IN Ogawa, Nobuhiro

PA Tosoh Corp., Japan

SO Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

CC 72-7 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 49, 76

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 63195288	A	19880812	JP 1987-27244	
	19870210 <--				
PRAI	JP 1987-27244		19870210		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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JP 63195288	IPCI	C25B0001-00 [ICM,4]
	IPCR	C25B0001-00 [I,C*]; C25B0001-00 [I,A]

AB The title method involves dissolving a metal (anode), e.g., In, in a membrane-divided cell containing an aqueous solution of an organic acid (e.g., HCOOH) to form metal ions, and neutralizing the ions. The hydroxide is useful for electroceramics.

ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2010 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
AN 1988-267785 [198838] WPIX Full-text
DNC C1988-119285 [199321]
TI Fine-grained high purity metal hydroxide preparation - using
electrolytic cell
containing aqueous organic acid solution in which anode metal
dissolves and
neutralising
DC E37; J03
IN OGAWA N
PA (TOYJ-C) TOYO SODA MFG CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 63195288 A 19880812 (198838)* JA 7[1]
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ADT JP 1987-27244 19870210
PRAI JP 1987-27244 19870210
IPCR C25B0001-00 [I,A]; C25B0001-00 [I,C]
FCL C25B0001-00 Z
FTRM 4K021; 4K021/AB25; 4K021/BA10; 4K021/BC09; 4K021/DB18; 4K021/DB36
AB JP 63195288 A UPAB: 20060105
In an electrolytic cell equipped with a metal anode and a cathode
separated by a diaphragm, organic acid aqueous solution is used in
the electrolysis to form a metal ion solution by dissolution of
the anode metal, and then neutralised.
USE/ADVANTAGE - For mfg. fine-grained high-purity metal
hydroxides. - In an example, a 20% formic acid aqueous solution
was electrolysed in an electrolytic cell with an In anode and a Pt
cathode separated by a 'SF-34' (RTM), an F-based anion exchange
membrane diaphragm, under a current density of 3 A/dm² at 25 deg.c,
to give 0.5 micron. In hydroxide particles containing impurities
beyond the detection of ICP analysis.
FS CPI
MC CPI: E35; E35-F; J03-B